

Roads Offering Strikers Terms, Healy Insists

Policy Board Gathering in Chicago Is to Consider Concessions, He Asserts at Trades Council Meeting

Day's Wage Aid Is Voted

Harding Called "That Glib Ball in White House" by Williams, in Defying Writ

Timothy Healy, international president of the National Association of Stationary Firemen and Oilers—one of the striking railway shopkeepers—told delegates to the Central Trades and Labor Council in Beethoven Hall last night that the strikers had been offered a concession that made a settlement possible.

The policy committee of the shopcraft unions is going to meet in Chicago on Monday—injunction or no injunction, said Mr. Healy. "Something may come out of that meeting, for we have got a concession. More I can't tell you.

"If the strike should last beyond that, then we'll need your help. We'll need help from every friend of organized labor in the United States and Canada. In the meantime we're not worried and we're not quitting. The men are not going back to work."

One-Day Assessment Approved

Mr. Healy's remarks were made after the council, which represents 750,000 workers, had voted almost unanimously in favor of a resolution calling on every trade unionist in Greater New York to assess himself one day's pay. This money is to be turned over to the secretary of the council and no secret was made at the meeting of an intention to use this money for the benefit of the strikers regardless of the Chicago injunction.

Mr. Healy said that it had been intended to keep secret the calling of the policy committee, but that this plan had failed. The fact that the committee, which numbers ninety, was to meet had been confirmed earlier in the day at local strike headquarters.

Abuse of Harding Voiced

The meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council was marked by considerable verbal abuse of President Harding and Attorney General Daugherty. The President was referred to by David Williams as "that glib ball in the White House."

Mr. Williams is the vice-president of the Machinists' International and secretary of the metropolitan shopmen's strike committee. He breathed defiance at the injunction.

"There isn't anybody can scare us with that kind of injunction," he said. "There are too many Irish, Welsh and Jews among us. We're going right on with this strike. We're going to keep on fighting and we're going to keep on talking."

Among railway executives, however, there was an insistence that reports of an impending settlement of the strike by a large group of railroads were made out of whole cloth. A meeting of the policy committee of the shopmen does not necessarily indicate that a settlement is in progress, one executive said. He declared that instead of heralding the finish of the strike it indicated that the leaders had decided to "save something from the wreck" and were about to permit the local unions on individual railroads to make agreements with their employers instead of insisting on a settlement on a national basis only.

May Retain Pension Rights

Most of the executives were of the opinion that the policy committee would grant such permission and predicted that in that event the strike would be over by September 15. The basis of these individual agreements, the executives said, would be the granting of pension rights to returning strikers and such seniority rights as they can obtain, a basis entirely satisfactory to the railroads.

"Strikers on many railroads have sought pensions from their employers. It is to make separate settlements on the best terms that could be obtained," said one rail president. This permission has been denied up to date by Mr. Jewell and his associates because they had no power to grant the request. It now looks, on the face of the Chicago dispatches, that in order to save the national organization from disintegration, Mr. Jewell is going to ask the policy committee to rescind its stand on individual agreements. If the committee does that it will mark the complete collapse of the strike.

"It is significant that the reports name the same fifty-two railroads that took part in the negotiations of the Yale Club here which ended in failure. It is also significant that practically the same terms that failed to bring about peace at that time, because they were unacceptable to the carriers, are trotted out as the supposed basis for the new peace. This is done in order to lead the public and does not reflect the facts."

A. H. Smith, president of the New York Central lines, denied the report that his system was involved in the supposed negotiations.

Cummins Answers Strikers

Strike officials made public a letter received from Senator Cummins, chairman of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, in answer to their telegram urging an investigation into the condition of railway equipment. Senator Cummins wrote that no investigation was needed to establish that the number of bad order cars had increased greatly throughout the country, that the job now is to repair this equipment. "If you can help in that direction," the letter concludes, "you will be rendering a tremendous service to your country."

The leaders of the striking shopmen said they were glad to get "this plain spoken denial of the optimistic propaganda."

Tests show that somewhere beyond the bulkhead that shuts the Argonaut shaft off from the world a fire is smoldering fiercely. Poisonous gas is pouring from the Muldoon shaft, the outlet from the Argonaut, at the rate of 5,000 feet a minute.

In order to detect the slightest tapping of coal gas escaping from the depths of the Argonaut mine, Fred L. Lowell, State Industrial Accident Commission expert, has installed a geophone on the 3,500-foot level of the Kennedy mine. This instrument is so sensitive that the slightest response to the signals of the rescue crews will be heard by means of it. No sound of any kind has been recorded.

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Men's Shops—West 38th and 37th Streets—Street Level

A. F. of L. Heads Scorn, Impeaching Daugherty

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 7.—A number of the American Federation of Labor heads gathered here failed to look with favor to-day on the proposal of the railroad shopmen's strike committee in New York that efforts be made to obtain the impeachment of Attorney General Daugherty.

"Impeachment for malfeasance in office might be possible," said Matthew Wall, vice-president of the Federation, "but, in my opinion, corruption would have to be shown and proved before such action could be successful."

By Gilman Parker

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 7.—Unless the national industrial situation undergoes the most extreme changes during the next few days the executive council of the American Federation of Labor will not recommend that the organized workers of the country go on a general strike, even on the basis of a twenty-four-hour protest, it was made plain here to-day.

The council members, gathered here for the conferences, which are to begin on Friday, decided through preliminary conferences that the making of such a recommendation now is out of the question, and criticized the general strike as "a European institution, not to be followed by American workers."

Instead, as was forecast in The Tribune yesterday, they will rely largely on public opinion to aid them in some governmental action, considered by them as oppressive, with the Daugherty injunction as the chief object of attack.

In connection with the general labor crisis conducted at the injunction and Mr. Daugherty, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, to-night issued a formal statement, in which he attacked President Harding as favoring the cause of the railroads against their striking employees, and "swinging the big stick in the form of the injunction against the shopmen, who accepted his own plan for a settlement."

"For one hour of normal thinking by our government officials," the statement concluded.

Anti-Injunction Law Sought

In addition, it was announced that organized labor will carry its battles to Congress. Feeling that the Daugherty injunction has brought the whole question of such writs to the front as never before, the labor chiefs intend to draft a bill for submission to the national Legislature, which, if enacted, would prohibit the use in industrial disputes of "injunctions abridging or trespassing upon the rights of the workers as guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States."

Further to rouse public opinion in the matter in order to strengthen the congressional campaign for such a measure, the council will recommend that organized labor shall conduct a series of demonstrations throughout the country, and that the strikers shall be urged to wear buttons and carry placards in support of the Daugherty injunction when the hearing to make it permanent comes up, or even with the vacating of the entire writ. The "injunction principle" will remain, they declare, and they believe the time is now opportune to wage a finish fight over it.

Other Legislation Desired

In addition to seeking the anti-injunction law, the executive council will take action in furtherance of a campaign for the adoption of three constitutional amendments. These are as follows:

1. An amendment prohibiting the labor of children under the age of sixteen in any mine, mill, factory, workshop or other industrial or mercantile establishment, and conferring upon Congress the power to raise the minimum age below which children shall not be permitted to work, and to enforce the provisions of the proposed amendment by appropriate legislation.

2. An amendment prohibiting the enactment of another law or the making of any judicial determination which would deny the right of the workers of the United States and its territories and dependencies to organize for the betterment of their conditions, to deal collectively with employers, and collectively to withhold their labor and patronage from those who do so.

3. An amendment providing that if the Supreme Court of the United States decides that an act of Congress is unconstitutional or by interpretation as a public policy at variance with the statutory provisions of Congress, then if Congress by a two-thirds majority repasses the law it shall become the law of the land.

Despotic Powers Charged

These three measures are directed against what was termed "the despotic powers now wielded by the courts, against the law of the land, and against a judicial tyranny which has all but thrown this country back to medieval feudalism." Consideration will also be

38 More Are Indicted For Murder at Herrin

Four Victims Specified by Grand Jury and 1 to 27 Accused in Each Case

MARION, Ill., Sept. 7 (By The Associated Press).—The special grand jury investigating the Herrin massacre late this afternoon returned thirty-eight more indictments, all for murder.

The first indictment accuses six men of the slaying of Howard Hoffman, of Huntington, Ind., in the Herrin Cemetery. He was one of six captives who escaped the massacre at the barbed wire fence in the timber. They were recaptured and led back to the cemetery. There they were shot down. One of the killed and the other five died.

The second indictment names nine men in connection with the hanging of Robert J. Anderson, of Sparta, Mich., and the slaying of Illinois strip miner. His body was riddled with bullets after he had been hanged. In the indictment there are two counts, one charging the shooting and the other the hanging.

The third indictment concerns the slaying of John Shoemaker. He and thirteen others of the non-union mine employees who had surrendered under a flag of truce were killed at a barbed wire fence near the power house.

The fourth indictment is for the slaying of John Shoemaker, and charges Hubert Walker with committing the slaying. He is the only one named on that indictment.

\$200,000,000 Loan Plan For Farmers Is Favored

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Appearing before the farm credit committee of the Senate farm bloc this afternoon, Bernard M. Baruch, former chairman of the War Industries Board, championed the cause of a better system of credit for the farmer. He recommended the establishment of a Federal agency similar to the farm loan system, with a capital of \$200,000,000 to extend short-term credit to agriculture. This credit system would be a commodity credit proposition, something which is being widely advocated by farmers' organizations.

Mr. Baruch recently made a study of rural credits in Europe. Senator Capper, of Kansas, chairman of the Senate agricultural bloc, presided at the meeting and more than a dozen agricultural Senators, Republican and Democratic, were present.

3 Die, 6 Hurt in Coast Wreck

SPOKANE, Sept. 7.—Three railroad men were killed and six injured to-night when the Northern Pacific's Mississippi Valley limited train No. 41 crashed head-on into a work train at Parkwater, four miles from Spokane.

Idea of General Strike Dropped By Federation

European Institution, Not Adapted to This Country, Is View; Plans Campaign for New Laws Instead

Gompers Assails Harding

Says President Swung Big Stick on Labor Instead of on Rail Executives

By Gilman Parker

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given legislation which would "make amendment of the Constitution easier" and that document "more flexible to meet the needs of the people."

"Government by the judiciary, especially in the matter of injunctions, has shown it cannot be trusted by a nation of freemen," said George W. Perkins, president of the cigar makers' union. "It has deprived the American citizen of his most fundamental judicial right—that of trial by jury."

Among other important actions expected of the council will be the issuing of an appeal to the striking railroad shopmen urging them "to stand firmly for their Constitutional rights."

It is probable that this will include an appeal to organized labor generally for funds, food and other supplies for the shopmen and their families.

Action also will be taken toward promoting the Federation's non-partisan political campaign and in warring upon the industrial court systems of Kansas and Colorado.

All of the council members shown the statement of Attorney General Daugherty, published in this morning's paper, in which Mr. Daugherty said that the labor leaders criticizing him "would receive full opportunity for free speech in court," and warning some of the railroad shopmen's leaders as "bolsheviks," were ironical in their comments.

Text of Gompers' Statement

Mr. Gompers' statement said: "The American Federation of Labor has promised to put the soft pedal on his performance, that is, that he will not press for the enforcement of that provision of his injunction to invalidate the constitutional guaranty for the freedom of speech. He has not said whether he will insist on flouting the constitutional guaranty for the freedom of the press and assembly, nor has he expressed himself as to whether he intends to still insist on the violation of the plain provisions of Section 20 of the Clayton anti-trust law, which forbids the issuance of an injunction as he has secured from Judge William."

"Senator Borah is a great expounder and advocate of the principles of the Constitution and his conference with Mr. Daugherty has at least done some little good."

"The arraignment of Mr. Daugherty by Senator Robinson and the protests of the press and the people clearly demonstrates the deep resentment felt against the unwarranted misuse of the writ of injunction."

Harding's Action Criticized

"President Harding promised the railway shopmen that if they accepted his first plan for the adjustment of the strike he would use the big stick on the railroad executives to compel them to accept it. The shopmen accepted the President's plan, but the carriers rejected it, and instead of using the big stick upon the railroad executives, he swung the big stick in the form of the injunction against the shopmen, who accepted his plan."

"I am confident that with a fair tolerant spirit the strike can be adjusted, and all this effort to hog-tie labor and prevent them from exercising their normal, legal and constitutional rights can be speedily effected."

It was definitely decided that the labor leaders are to meet at Washington Saturday, as was suggested. Their sessions will be held daily in the Wannamaker suite in the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, where the floor has been set aside for the council members, their clerical forces and the press representatives.

Hinton at Port-au-Prince

Received by President Borno of Hayti

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Hayti, Sept. 7 (By The Associated Press).—Lieutenant Walter Hinton, in the airplane Sampaio Correia II, arrived here at noon to-day on his trip from the United States to Rio de Janeiro.

Lieutenant Hinton and his party called on United States Commissioner Russell and later were received by President Borno. The trip from Nipe Bay, Cuba, was uneventful.

The aviators plan to depart early tomorrow for Santo Domingo City en route to Porto Rico. They will be accompanied by Marine Corps seaplanes.

Lake Line Orders Two \$3,000,000 Steamers

Cleveland & Buffalo Company Orders Vessels From American Shipbuilding Company

The Cleveland and Buffalo Transport Company has ordered two passenger vessels, the largest of their type ever to be constructed, from the American Shipbuilding Corporation, of Cleveland. The ships are expected to cost about \$3,000,000 each. They are to be 54 feet long by 68 feet wide and will exceed by 100 feet the Commonwealth, of the Fall River Line, now the largest liner of this kind. The new boats are to have 600 cabins with accommodations for about 2,000 passengers each. The liners are to have side wheels. They were designed by Frank E. Kirby, naval architect of Cleveland and New York.

No Anthracite Famine, Hoover Assures Public

(Continued from page one)

present we have no figures to indicate what the demand will be for hard coal. It is likely that mines will be in operation for three weeks before we can estimate the extent of the need.

"The question of fixing a fair price was considered at the meeting to-day, but that is primarily a state function. The government will lend all the aid in its power to prevent profiteering, by anybody. We have arranged for complete co-operation between the Federal authorities and all the state administrators."

Needs of States Recounted

Needs of New York, New England and other Atlantic states were explained to the operators present by representatives of those states. There are C. W. Jaynes, deputy administrator for Connecticut; K. P. Applegate, executive secretary for the same state; James J. Donavan, chairman of the Emergency Fuel Commission of Massachusetts; D. H. Howie, secretary for that state; James W. West, president of the New Jersey Fuel Commission; Thomas W. Russell, Connecticut Fuel Administrator; William J. Donovan, of New Jersey; Leon Walker, of Delaware, and Mr. Woodin, of New York.

Chairman Ainey announced that one of the subjects discussed was that of distributing coal to regions supplied by water routes; navigation on which is not open throughout the winter. Nothing was done in the way of fixing quotas, however, and nothing will be done until some line can be obtained on the demand.

Mr. Hoover, Chairman Ainey and Mr. Warner all conceded that the demand for hard coal will be less than might have been expected if it had not been for inroads on the market made by soft coal and coke. All asserted, however, that at present there is no way to gauge the extent of those inroads.

Operators Put on Record

It was called to the attention of Mr. Warner that in the appeal of the operators for a "public mandate in the strike settlement operators in effect put themselves on record for maintenance of last year's prices and asked public approval of those figures. He said that no attempt has been made by the operators as a body to get higher prices than those charged last winter.

The distribution committee named by Chairman Ainey is to meet at the call of Mr. Warner's room after the Federal representative is named and after the miners go back to work. All the machinery has been prepared for directing the shipments of hard coal. It is likely that one of the first steps taken by the committee will be to seek co-operation of retailers in curtailing the size of individual orders, so as to prevent shortage anywhere.

Union Officials Deny They Mishandled \$1,500,000 Fund

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 7.—Charges at officials of District No. 5, United Mine Workers of America, misappropriation union funds were branded as "unfounded and malicious" in an answer of the defendants, filed in court here to-day.

The answer was brought forth by the bill in equity of Michael Halpin, alleging that the union leaders had used United Mine Workers' fund for their personal use, failed to pay strike benefits and had refused to render accounting for \$1,500,000.

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GENUINE English worsted cheviots, in effective browns, grays, blues or plaids. Bought by us direct from the English mill. Had to do it to get them down to \$50.00. Modeled in two, three or elongated four-button styles, and so lavishly hand-tailored that ordinary ready-made suits simply cannot compare with them. Briefly, the fabrics are an imported proposition, the workmanship is a hand-tailored proposition, and the price is an unique proposition. No other such combination exists at \$50.00. Take our advice and see them at once.

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STORE OPEN ALL DAY THIS SATURDAY

France to Drydock at Brest

BREST, Sept. 7.—The French liner France arrived here at 10 p. m. to-night from New York. The passengers will proceed to Paris by special train to-morrow morning. The liner will then go into drydock to replace one of her propellers.

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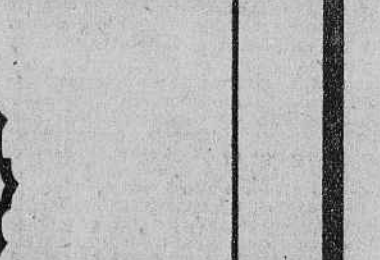
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